AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (withdrawn) A method of forming an ultrafiltration vessel, such method comprising the steps of arranging two sheets of filter material skin-to-skin between vessel halves and overmolding a compressive body around the vessel halves to form a vessel under conditions effective to seal the sheets against each other along edges thereof.
- 2. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the vessel halves are strips of multiple cells.
- 3. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the filter material is a regenerated cellulose material, and the vessel halves are a cellulose material having a regenerated surface.
- 4. (withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the strips are strips of n cells, where n is at least two cells, and the step of overmolding includes overmolding a stack of m strips to form an n by m array of ultrafiltration cells.
- 5. (withdrawn) A method of forming an ultrafiltration vessel, such method comprising the step of arranging one sheet of filter material between a first vessel part having at least one port, and a second vessel part such that the filter material covers the at least one port, and overmolding a body around the first and second vessel parts to form a vessel under conditions effective to seal the sheet along edges thereof between the first and second vessel parts.
- 6. (original) An ultrafiltration vessel, comprising
 - a vessel having an interior wall with an outlet port through the wall, and an ultrafiltration membrane covering the outlet port,
- wherein the interior wall has a regenerated cellulosic surface effective to minimize adsorption on said wall of material that passes through the filter to the port, thereby enhancing quantitative recovery of filtrate.
- 7. (currently amended) An ultrafiltration vessel, comprising a vessel having an interior wall with an outlet port through the wall, and

an ultrafiltration membrane covering the outlet port,

the ultrafiltration membrane having a skin-to-skin <u>crush</u> seal <u>such that the ultrafiltration</u> <u>membrane is active over the full wetted area of the interior wall</u> <u>effective to cover a full area of the vessel wall with said-filter</u>.

- 8. (currently amended) The ultrafiltration vessel of claim 7, wherein the vessel comprises first and second opposed half vessels, and the skin-to-skin <u>crush</u> seal is a <u>crush seal</u> effected between mating portions of the opposed half vessels.
- 9. (original) The ultrafiltration vessel of claim 7, wherein the vessel comprises first and second opposed half vessels, and further comprising an overmolded body portion binding said half vessels together.
- 10. (original) The ultrafiltration vessel of claim 7, wherein the vessel comprises symmetric first and second opposed half vessels.
- 11. (original) The ultrafiltration vessel of claim 7, wherein the vessel comprises first and second opposed half vessels, the first half vessel including a port, and the second half vessel including a retentate reservoir positioned, in relation to the port, as a deadstop reservoir.
- 12. (currently amended) The ultrafiltration vessel of claim 11[[12]], wherein the deadstop reservoir is positioned for pipette access in a substantially conical vessel tip without contacting the ultrafiltration membrane thereby adapting the vessel for dependable reuse.